# Niiwin Makwag Niimiiwag: A Decade Journey of Courage and Leadership for Housing First in Winnipeg

Lucille Bruce and Betty Edel (End Homelessnes Winnipeg) Jino Distasio (University of Winnipeg)





### Session Objectives

- Examine Winnipeg's pathway over the past two decades in responding to the homelessness crisis
- Discuss the rise of Housing First through Niiwin Makwag Niimiiwag
- Explore the process of localizing Indigenous Housing First in Winnipeg
- Highlight the Future of Homelessness Governance in Winnipeg and the role of End Homelessness
   Winnipeg

### Outcome

To position ending homelessness within an Indigenous lens focused on local capacity, solutions, and ideas that benefit the community while contributing to positive outcomes that are strengths based.





# For Winnipeg: A Twenty Year Transformation

- 1999- Launch of Local Plans/Cabs
- 2009- The Rise of Housing First
- 2019- The New Model (Twenty years Later)

# Annual Costs of Homelessness and Mental Health

- 35,000 Experience Homelessness
  - \$7 Billion cost to the economy
  - \$50+ billion for Mental Health
    - \$53,000 per person
  - What about the human Cost?

### **Twenty Years of Homelessness**

- 20,000\* X 365 Days X 20 Years =
- 146,000,000 Nights Canadians Spent Homeless!
  - Tens of Billions Expended into Various Systems
  - What Have We done as a Country?

# Pathways to Resistance and Collective Action in Winnipeg

- Winnipeg's History addressing Homelessness
- The Rise of Niiwin Makwag Niimiiwag
- Indigenous Organizations Lead New Era

### Winnipeg's Urban Structure

- Winnipeg has 800,000+ in its metro area
  - Moderate Population and Economic Growth
  - Second oldest housing stock in Canada
  - Inner city of Winnipeg Unique
  - Historically High rate of poverty and urban decline
  - 10,000+ are part of the Hidden Homeless



#### Middle-income neighbourhoods are disappearing



Wealth continues to move to the city's edges.





# Canadian Homelessness Crisis Brews

- 1970s/80s changing times
- 1993 Federal Shift in Housing
- Federal Disinvestment
- 1999 Crisis Year



#### NATIONAL HOMELESSNESS INITIATIVE

## to help canada's homeless people



A Guide to the Supporting Communities Partnerships Initiative (SCPI)

### **Federal Timeline**

- 1999 Federal SCIPI program
- 2000-2008 HPS funds various interventions aimed at jobs, skills and "heads on beds"...
- AHCS 2009
- National Housing Strategy/Reaching Home



### The Winnipeg Model

- NIP/RRAP 1970's (top down)
- CAI 1980-1990's (bricks vs. people)
- WDA/WPA (picked up the pieces)
- SCIPI WHHI (homelessness)\*\*\*
- The Rise of CBOs (local leadership)
- NA! (reacting to crime; addressing community)
- MHCC Project (national/local)
- Establishment of End Homelessness Winnipeg
- Present Model!

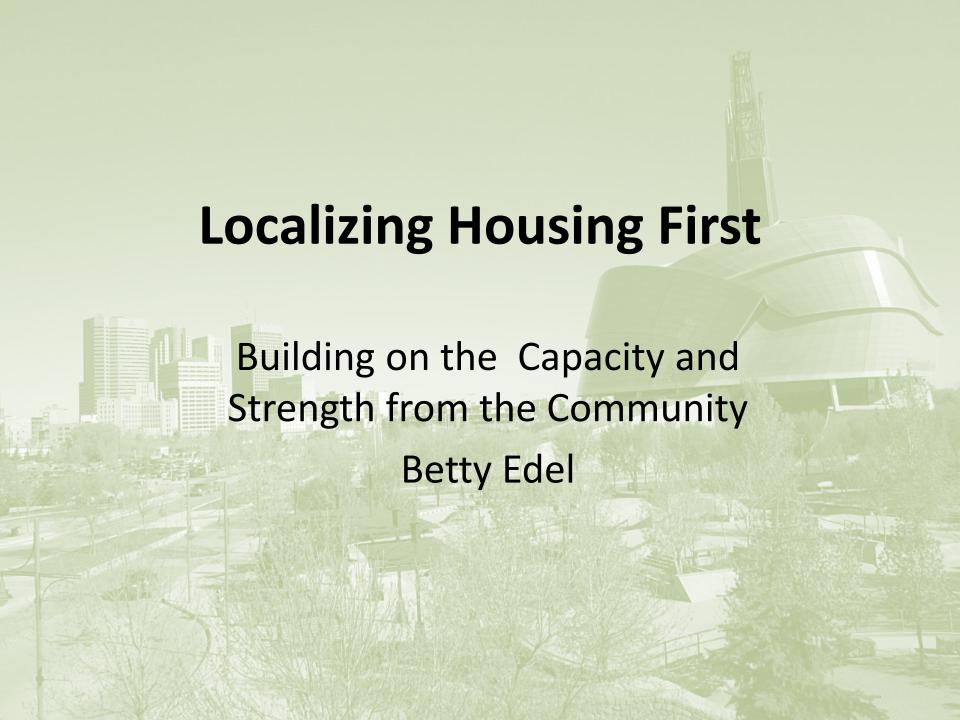
# At Home: The Experiment 2009/\$110 Million





### Winnipeg's Model Revisited

- Randomized Control Trial
- Based on a psychiatric centred model
- "Dropped in" from the Federal Government
- Achieving fidelity with Housing First
- Balancing with Indigenous Approaches
- Early Resistance... but with a collective outcome of action





### The Beginning

- When At Home Chez Soi was first introduced, Indigenous leadership and service providers were left out of how the project would be implemented in Winnipeg
- What happened? The Indigenous community mobilized: "Not Without Us"

### Indigenous overrepresentation among those who experience homelessness in Winnipeg:

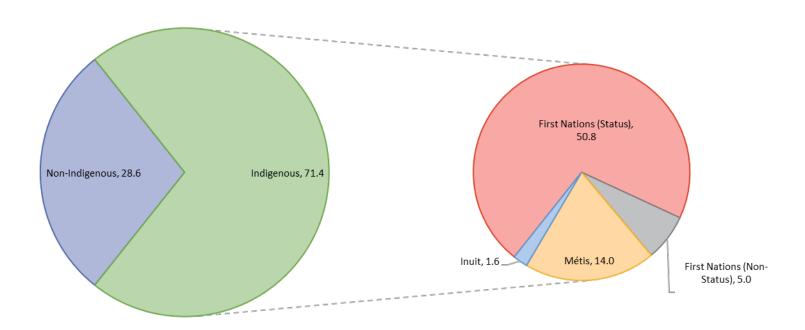


Image: Percentage of Indigenous vs. Non-Indigenous participants in the 2018 Winnipeg Street Health Survey

### Winnipeg's At Home Model

 Local Indigenous capacity and expertise to deliver supports and housing through a local strengths-based approach



# Implementation of Housing First in Winnipeg

#### 2 site coordinators:

 1 Indigenous person with many years experience working in the community from an Indigenous cultural approach

 1 from the government with knowledge and skills of government systems



### **Initial Involvement**

- Indigenous Council established to guide the implementation process: Elders, Knowledge Keepers, Indigenous leaders
- University of Winnipeg
- University of Manitoba
- Federal and provincial government

The Winnipeg model was based on creating and maintaining culturally safe partnerships among local Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal organizations, universities, and government departments.

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### **Service Teams**

'Wi Che Win'\*
(From the Cree:
"To walk along side")
Low to Moderate Needs

Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata
Culturally based programing
Strength/ Growth
Complex Trauma Focused/

'Ni Apin' \*
(From the Cree:
'I am sitting at Home')
Low to Moderate Needs

Aboriginal Health and Wellness Centre
Supported housing and Day Programs

ACT
(Cree: Wiisocotatiwin
"To assist in finding
hidden gifts")
High Needs
Mount Carmel Centre
Shared care intervention
Team Intervention
Choice

Winnipeg Site: Recognizing and Celebrating Indigenous Diversity
►Elders ►Sharing Circles ►Lived Experience

### Lived Experience Engagement



# Winnipeg's Community Strengths Framework

### Four key principles:

- providing trauma-informed care;
- recognizing culture diversity;
- being strengths based; and
- ensuring cooperation and collaboration.

### **Bringing Everyone Together**













### LOCALIZED APPROACHES TO ENDING HOMELESSNESS

Indigenizing Housing First





# THE PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS IN WINNIPEG

April 2014

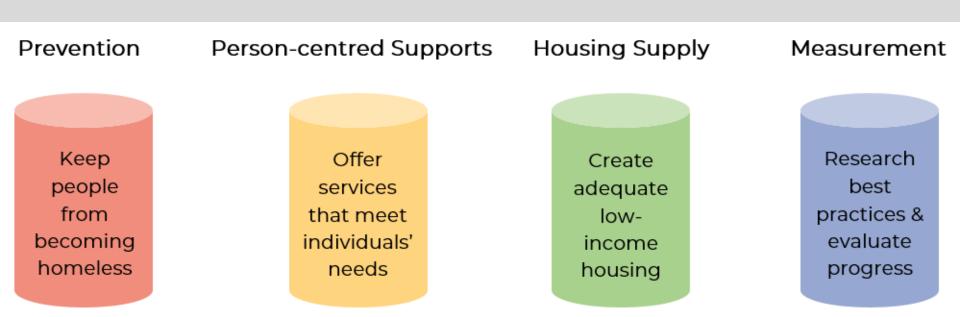
Lucille Bruce, End Homelessness Winnipeg

### **END HOMELESSNESS**

A Community Task Force

### Background

- •2012: Winnipeg Poverty Reduction Council and United Way Winnipeg established a 14 member, cross-sectoral Task Force
- •2012-2014: Extensive community engagement with over 150 people, including 90 people with lived experience
- •2014: Winnipeg's 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness released:



### **Purpose and Principles**

- Backbone organization leading implementation of the 10-Year Plan
- Shifting focus from Managing homelessness through emergency responses to finding long term solutions
- Principles and Values:
  - Truth and Reconciliation
  - United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People
  - The voice of those with lived experienced
  - Housing as a human right



### **Key Recent Accomplishments**

- Becoming an Indigenous Organization
- Participation reflecting those who experience homelessness
- Integration of culturally relevant approaches and lens

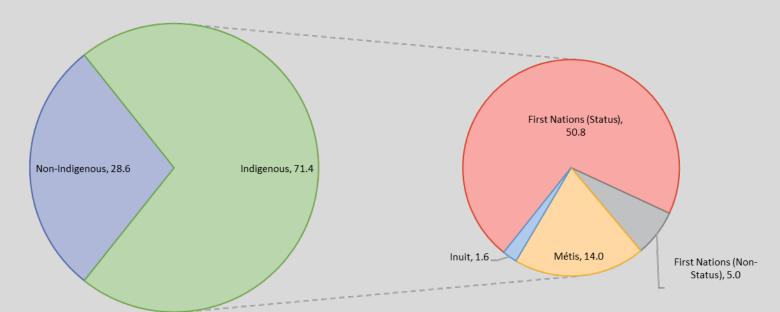


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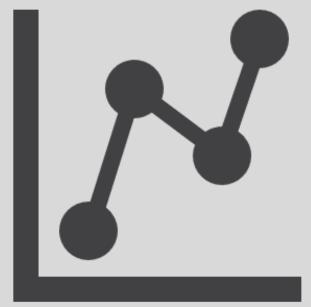


### **Key Recent Accomplishments**

- Interim Community Entity For Reaching Home as of April 1, 2019
- Transitioning oversight of two local HIFIS systems: Housing First/ Doorways and HIPW/Shelters
- Establishing Community Sector Leadership Council



### **Future Plans:**



End Homelessness Winnipeg will collaborate with homeless-serving sectors and all levels of government to advance and measure progress toward the following 7 Targets by 2025:

#### **CREATE**



1,340 additional housing units based on identified local housing needs

#### **HOUSE**



1,519 people experiencing absolute homelessness or provisionally housed

#### **REDUCE**



Indigenous overrepresentation in emergency shelters by 50%

#### **SHORTEN**



lengths of stays in emergency shelters so that **92%** are less than 10 days

#### **ELIMINATE**



Entries to homelessness among released inmates and youth who are in CFS care or disengaging from school

#### **EXPAND**



Use of HIFIS to **45** homeless-serving organizations and programs as part of a coordinated access system

#### **PREVENT**



**90%** of those served by coordinated access from re-entering homelessness



### **Future Plans**

Integrating and expanding HIFIS

Planning the Coordinated AccessSystem







### **Find out More:**



www.EndHomelessnessWinnipeg.ca



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